## EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

## MIMICRY IN MASHONALAND BUTTERFLIES.

Acraeine and Lycaenid mimics of *Limnas chrysippus*. Incipient mimicry of Acraeas by *Lycaenida* and *Hesperida*,

All the figures are about  $\frac{9}{10}$  of the natural size.

All the specimens figured on this plate were captured by Guy A, K. Marshall in Mashonaland.

- FIG. 1. Limmas chrysippus ♀, April 9, 1899. Captured together with the specimens represented in Figs. 1a, 2, and 2a at Salisbury (5000 feet). The specimen is rather small; the ground-colour is of the dark-brown shade characteristic of the Ethiopian Region.
  - 1a. L. chrysippus, under-side J. The peculiar shade of the apex of the fore-wing beyond the sub-apical white bar much resembles the ground-colour of the hind-wing, but is distinguished from it by a faint greenish-orange tinge. It is seen to be mimicked in the under-side of Mimacrea marshalli (Fig. 2a), and less perfectly in that of Aeraa encedon (Fig. 3a).
  - Mimacrwa marshalli ♂. A beautiful mimic of chrysippus (compare Fig. 1). The shape of the sub-apical white bar however more strongly suggests that of Acrwa encedon (Fig. 3).
  - 2a. M. marshalli, under-side ♂. The spots at the base of the hind-wing as well as the shape of the sub-apical bar suggest encedon rather than chrysippus (compare Fig. 3.4), although the mimicry of the latter is strong and evident.
  - Acrwa encedon ζ, Dec. 1900. Captured together with the specimens represented in Figs. 3a, 4, 6, and 7 at Unitali (3700 feet). This, the typical form of the species, is seen to be synaposematic with chrysippus.
  - 3a. A. encedon, under-side *f*. The under-side is seen to be synaposematic as well as the upper.
  - Catochrysops peculiaris, under-side ♂. The figure well shows incipient mimiery of the black-spotted under-side of an Aerwa.
  - 5. C. mashuna, under-side Q, Nov. 7, 1897. Captured at the Umcheki River (4200 feet). The resemblance to an Acrwa is closer in this species than in the

last, because of the pale tawny ground-colour of the under-side.

- FIG. 6. Abantis tettensis, under-side. The under-side of the hindwings shows strong mimicry of an Acrecoid type.
  - Kedestes macomo, var., under-side. The under-side generally shows the incipient miniery of an Acraeoid type.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE XV.

BRITISH EAST AFRICAN BUTTERFLIES MIMICKING L. CHRYSIPPUS.

Acraeine and Lycenid mimics of *Limnas chrysippus* form *klagii* in British East Africa. Varieties of *Acrae encedon* chiefly transitional towards the form *daira*.

All the figures are about  $\frac{9}{10}$  of the natural size.

- FIG. 1. Limnus chrysippus, form klugii 3, May 22, 1900. Captured by Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hinde, at Machakos Road, British East Africa (about 5400 feet). Very faint traces of the sub-apical white band of chrysippus can be detected.
  - 1a. L. chrysippus, form klugii, under-side ♀, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected by W. Doherty on the Kikuyu Escarpment, British East Africa (6500 to 9000 feet). Distinct traces of the sub-apical white band of chrysippus can be seen. Compare Fig. 1a, Plate XIV.
  - Mimacræa dohertyi Q, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected in the same locality as Fig. 1a, by W. Doherty. The position and outline of the costal part of the sub-apical white bar of M. marshalli can be distinctly traced in the contour of the black markings, although the bar itself is only very faintly paler than the fulvous ground-colour of the wing. Compare Fig. 2, Plate XIV.
  - 2a. M. dohertyi, under-side 3, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected in the same locality as Fig. 1a, by W. Doherty. Traces of position of white bar as in upper-side; compare Fig 2a, Plate XIV. The black spots on the under-side of the under-wing resemble Acrowa encedon (Fig. 3a) rather than the Danaine model of both insects (Fig. 1a).
  - Acrea encedon, form daira 3, June 6, 1900. Captured by Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hinde, at Machakos, British East Africa (about 5400 feet). Faint traces of the sub-apical

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